economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.

Signature Printed/Typed Name Robert G. Tuell, Jr 17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials Month Day Printed/Typed Name Signature V Ö 18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt Month Day Signature Printed/Typed Name 19. Discrepancy Indication Space

20. Facility Owner or Operator Certification of receipt of hazardous materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 19.

Printed/Typed Name

DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE.

DTSC 8022A (7/92) EPA 8700-22

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EMERGENCY

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CASE

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Yellow: GENERATOR RETAINS

Month

Day

Year

1.34

			-
	1 1 1 2	HE TON NOTH ICATION	,
	Generator Name: Douglas Aircraft Co EI	PA ID Number: <u>CADO86510005</u>	
	Manifest Number: 85844 / 93385844 Dz	ate of Shipment: 06-23-94°	
	Indicate Waste Line Item (11):		
No.	This notification is hereby submitted to NORRIS ENVIRON described in 40 CFR Part 268 which prohibit the land dispose to meet specified standards or treated using specified treatments.	osal of certain hazardous wastes, unless these wastes a	egulati re trea
	I have marked the appropriate box(es) below, which indicates how federal regulations.	w my waste must be managed to conform to land disposal b	an and
	California List Wastes Notification	RCRA Land Disposal Notification	
	Liquid hazardous waste including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge containing free cyanide at concentrations greater than or equal to 1000mg/L.	Waste Requires Treatment	
	Treatment Standard-Cyanide Destruction Stabilization	I am the initial generator of an untreated waste above which must be treated in the appropriate t	treatme
	Liquid hazardous wastes, including free liquids associated with any solid or sludge, containing the following metals (or elements) at concentrations greater than or equal to those specified below:	standard set forth in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D. or treatment standard exists for the California List V waste must be treated to the levels specified unde 268.32.	Vaste, ti
	Treatment Standard-Neutralization. Precipitation: Metals Recovery		
	(check those that apply)	Waste Treated to Performance Standards	
j	Arsenic and/or compounds (as As) Barium and/or compounds (as Ba) Cadmium and/or compounds (as Cd) Chromium (VI and/or compounds as Cr VI) Lead and/or compounds (as Pb) Mercury and/or compounds (as Rg) Selenium and/or compounds (as Se) Silver and/or compounds (as Ag) Silver and/or compounds (as Ag) 5.0 mg/L: 1.0 mg/L: 5.0 mg/L: 5.0 mg/L: 5.0 mg/L: 5.0 mg/L:	The waste identified above has been treated in co with the applicable performance standars specified in 268 Subpart D and/or the applicable prohibitions see 40 CFR 268.32. "I certify under penalty of law the personally examined and am familiar with the treatment process support this certification and that, based upon my it those individuals immediately responsible for obtain information. I believe that the treatment process support this certification and that, based upon my it those individuals immediately responsible for obtain	n 40 CF; is forth if is I have restment is used to ining thi is used to injury o ining thi is used to injury o ining thi
I	Liquid hazardous wastes that are primarily water and contain halogenated organic compounds (HOCs) in total concentration greater than or equal to 1,000 mg/L and less than 10,000 mg/L HOCs (see attached listing of HOC constituents) Treatment Standard-Carbon Absorption Steam Stripping	information, I believe that the treatment process is operated and maintained properly so as to comply performance levels specified in 40 CFR Part 268 Su and all appllicable prohibitions set forth in 40 CFR 2 RCRA Section 3004(s) without dilutions of the province. I am aware that there are significant penasulmitting a false certification, including the possibiline and imprisonment.	with the about 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5	Liquid hazardous wastes containing polychlorinated hiphenyls (PCBs) at concentrations greater than or equal to 50 ppm.	Waste Subject to Variance	
	Treatment Standard-Incineration, high efficiency hoiler, other thermal treatment		
	Liquid hazardous wastes having a pH less than or equal to two(2) or pH equal to or greater than 12.5.	The waste identified above is subject to a case extension under 40 CFR 268.5, a no-migration petition 40 CFR 268.6, a nationwide variance under Subpart	C, or i
	Treatment Standard-Neutralization Stabilization	soil or debris generated from a response action take CERCLA or corrective action under RCRA.	m unde
	The spent solvent wastes specified in 40 CFR 261.31 as EPA Hazardous Wastes Nos F001, F002, F003, F004 and F005.		
	Treatment Standard-Specify technology used to meet Table CCIVE Check constituent(s) on Table CCIVE which were reduced below treatment standards		
T	he most recent copy of waste analysis or a description of the knowled at all information submitted in this and all associated documents is c	ige upon which this notification is based is attached. I hereb complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and info	y certify rmution
inger:	Robert G. Tuell, Jr. Sr.	Plant Engineer 06-23-5	94
	Robert G. Tuell, Ju (310)	533-7926	
•			

HERDONZE CHICK	TO SOUTH SERVICE STATE TO HAZARDOUS MAY TO SOUTH SERVICES TO SOUTH
Use basic description and techn	ical name as described in 49 CFR 172.202 and 172.203 (K).
Basic Description:	
Technical Name(s):	EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE
24 hr. Emergency Contact Tel. No.:	FORM

DOTE EVIER SANCE BUILDE GUIDE

POTENTIAL HAZARDS

HEALTH HAZARDS

ontact causes burns to skin and eyes. If inhaled, may be harmful. Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases.

Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.

FIRE OR EXPLOSION

Some of these materials may burn, but none of them ignites readily. Flammable/poisonous gases may accumulate in tanks and hopper cars. Some of these materials may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.)

EMERGENCY ACTION

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry.
Stay upwind: keep out of low areas.
Positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and structural
firefighters' protective clothing will provide limited protection.
CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 FOR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.
It water publishes occurrence active the superprise authorities.

If water pollution occurs, notify the appropriate authorities.

Some of these materials may react violently with water.

Small Fires: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Large Fires: Water spray, fog or regular foam.

Move container from fire area if you can do it without risk. Apply cooling water to sides of containers that are exposed to flames until well after fire is out. Stay away from ends of tanks.

SPILL OR LEAK

Do not touch or walk through spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk. Small Spills: Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent

material and place into containers for later disposal. Small Dry Spills: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Move victim to fresh air; call emergency medical care. In case of contact with material, immediately flush skin or eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes at the site. Keep victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature

Information on this Guide Page is from the 1990 Emergency Response Guidebook Dot P 5800.5. It applies only to the basic Description and Technical Name entered by the shipper at the top of this form.

Check to see whether the shipper commodity (Basic description entered at the top of this form) is listed by I.D.# and NAME OF THE MATERIAL in the Table of Initial Isolation and Protective Action Distances. This Table is partially reproduced on the back of this Guide Page to reflect only commodities assigned to this Guide Number. Use this information from the table in addition to the Guide Page IF THERE IS NO FIRE.

READ AND CHECK THE NAMES AND NUMBERS CAREFULLY BECAUSE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CAN HAVE NAMES AND/OR NUMBERS WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME!

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INITIAL ISOLATION PROTECTION TABLES FOR SELECTED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The table gives suggested distances for ISOLATING unprotected people from spill areas involving the hazardous materials shown, IF THE LISTED MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE. If the material is on fire, refer to the 2-digit Guide.

These materials were selected because their vapors have the potential to produce poisonous effects. The table is useful for no more than the first 30 minutes of an incident involving these materials. There are several good reasons for suggesting that the use of the table be limited specifically to the initial phase of a <u>no-fire</u> spill incident during transport.

D.O.T. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE 60

ANALIERO ENVIENTE (SIOTATEIONANIO) BROGEN EN ANIONALIERO (SIONALIERO)

USE THIS TABLE WHEN THE MATERIAL IS NOT ON FIRE.

ID No.

SMALL SPILLS (Leak or spill from a small package or small leak from a large package.)

LARGE SPILLS (Leak or spill from a large package or spill from many small packages.)

First ISOLATE in all directions-NAME OF MATERIAL (Feet)

Then, PROTECT First, ISOLATE IN BOWNWIND direction— (Miles) First, ISOLATE IN all directions— (Feet)

Then, PROTECT those persons in the DOWNWIND direction—
(Miles)

No chemicals appear in Table of Isolation and Protective Action Distances which are assigned to this Guide number.

If the chemical name and ID Number the shipper entered on the front of this form match a name from this list, and NO FIRE exists, you must:

determine if the incident involves a small or large spill; look up the isolation distance; (Direct all person to move in a crosswind direction, away from the spill, to that distance.) look up the initial PROTECTIVE ACTION DISTANCE in the table. (For practical purposes, the Protective Action Zone is a square whose length and width are the same as the downwind distance shown in the table.)

WHEN APPROACHING THE SCENE OF AN ACCIDENT INVOLVING ANY CARGO (NOT ONLY REGULATED HAZARDOUS MATERIALS):

- APPROACH INCIDENT FROM AN UPWIND DIRECTION, IF POSSIBLE
- MOVE AND KEEP PEOPLE AWAY FROM INCIDENT SCENE
- DO NOT WALK INTO OR TOUCH ANY SPILLED MATERIAL

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- AVOID INHALING FUMES, SMOKE AND VAPORS EVEN IF NO HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE INVOLVED
- DO NOT ASSUME THAT GASES OR VAPORS ARE HARMLESS BECAUSE OF LACK OF SMELL—ODORLESS GASES OR VAPORS MAY BE HARMFUL

As a first responder at the scene of a hazardous materials incident, seek additional and more specific information about any material in question as soon as possible. This Guide Page is not intended for use during the cleanup phase for spilled materials, nor should it be used to determine compliance with any regulations. This information on this Emergency Response Form should be augmented by expert technical advice as soon as you have assessed the situation and have seen to the immediate needs of the people involved.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REFER TO DOT P 5800.5 (EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK) AND TITLE 49 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS.